

EDITORIAL: J. MATHIESON EDITOR

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1910

STOCKS: 100 Degree Test Centrifugal, 1.24c. Per Ton, \$84.80. No. 1 Analysis Beets, 1.15c. 64. Per Ton, \$104.80.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, June 23.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .08. Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 70. Weather, unsettled.

PROHIBITION—A GROWING FORCE.

There is a growing belief that the present prohibition movement is a temporary thing and that the movement is confined to the coast. It is a belief that the prohibition movement now is simply an expression of the sentiment that eventually will be the sentiment of the entire country. The general public is rapidly awakening to the fact that the use of alcohol produces too much waste in human material to be allowed to continue. This is an age of utility and waste production is being eliminated.

S. B. Mather, the editor of McClure's Magazine and the head of the McClure Publishing Company of New York, a man accustomed to view the world through clear eyes and who is trained to observe, in an interview in the Los Angeles Evening Express, recently gave his opinion of the prohibition movement in the following words:

"The movement against liquor is not temporary—it is gathering force and will continue. I find in traveling over the country that the liquor question is one of the two conspicuous issues now in existence."

The question throughout America is not how to "regulate" the liquor traffic, but how to "stop" it.

Hawaii might as well get into line now as later. The people of these Islands have ever been noted for progressiveness, quick to take advantage of the good things before many of the people of the mainland adopt them. Prohibition will come, either through legislation authorized on July 26, in the plebiscite, or later. The only difference delay will make will be that the ultimate toll of victims to the drink habit will be larger.

INSURANCE RATES.

A correspondent of The Advertiser, referring to the advance in insurance rates, asks: "If our laws are a cause of this advance, why in heaven does not our city council amend our laws?"

Why? That is the question others have asked. That is a question The Advertiser has asked. That is a question that the supervisors have never answered except to state that they have an ordinance now "in committee," which has been in committee for months; which will probably stay in committee until the committee itself passes out of existence and the members themselves pass out of official existence on the coming of the new year.

The way the supervisors have handled the building ordinance is a splendid example of what can be done through a combination of incompetence and fear. The board had the volunteered assistance of the building experts of the city and of the fire chief in the drafting of an ordinance that would prevent the construction of firetraps and had what was practically a model draft ordinance presented to them.

The members took the ordinance, emasculated it in regard to some of its best provisions and then sent the rest into a committee, where it sleeps.

In the meanwhile, as The Advertiser pointed out months ago would be the result, the insurance rates are going up, up, up. There has not been any particularly disastrous fire in Honolulu recently, as our correspondent says, but there is no assurance that there will not be one at any hour. The fire chief has said that the danger is great and that should any fire once get a fair headway in some quarters of this city the fire department could not cope with it.

The stupid procrastination of the supervisors in this matter is likely to cost this city very dear some day, the presence of a number of firetraps in the city, recently erected, being due altogether to the delay in enacting a law that would have prevented their being.

THE M'RAE STOCK COMPANY.

The manager and members of the McRae Stock Company, who are now saying farewell to Honolulu, deserve the thanks of this community for the continued series of clean plays which have been presented in the Opera House for the past several weeks. Mr. McRae has not had the financial success that his ventures deserved, although he will leave with his accounts on the right side of the ledger. He has given Honolulu a class of theatrical performances worthy of a city of a much larger theater-going public and he has sedulously refrained from presenting anything that might have detracted from the reputation he brought with him, that of a manager who wanted to please by cleverness and not by suggestiveness. He has been generous in the way of benefits for worthy objects and tonight, although he has nothing to gain financially by dividing the receipts of his last but one performance, he plays a benefit for the Humane Society.

To Mr. McRae and to the clever members of his company, it may be some satisfaction to know that the friends they have made in Honolulu regard their going with regret and are prepared to welcome them on their return.

Now that Colonel Roosevelt is back at his editorial desk in The Outlook office, it is to be hoped that he will use his Big Stick on the ones connected with that widely circulated publication who persist in keeping Hawaii out of the Union. When corrected once by The Advertiser, The Outlook gave Hawaii editorial acknowledgment as being "in the United States," but beneath its weekly table of contents it continues to inform the world that "postage is prepaid on subscriptions in the United States, Hawaiian Islands, Philippine Islands," and so on. Why does The Outlook not state that it circulates in the United States, in New York, in Texas and other places? That would be quite as sensible. Hawaii may be foolish in wanting the world to know that she is one with and a part of the United States, but that is her desire, a desire that The Outlook would please by observing.

The evening organ of the liquor sellers has given prominence to the views of the dependents on the prohibition question. Why not keep up the good work and let the public know what the Chinese think, what the views of the Koreans may be, how the Russians regard the matter, whether the Hindus will work best handless than hooley, how the Filipinos favor the plan and what the consensus of opinion may be among the Porto Ricans? There is no use going among the Hawaiians. They will give their views on the ballot box on July 26.

CANCELLATION OF FIRST LEASE

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There is a lot of talk for it. The land in question consists of 22, four hundred and thirty acres, running from the sea to the forest and is about in the exact center of the plantation. The surrendering of the strip would leave the plantation in two and a half miles of a strip of home-lands between the cane fields.

Davis & Co., the agents of the Lapaunohou Plantation, stated yesterday that the land, which is a part of what the plantation acquired by removal of lease in 1908, has already been cleared of its cane and has been handed back to the government. Surveyors are already at work on it, cutting it up into lots suitable for homesteads.

The portion selected for homesteads is that known as the Kapiolani tract and applications for it, in some instances, have been received before the new policy went into effect.

It is practically certain that other plantations will be asked in the near future to surrender their crops on different sections of their leased government lands and surrender their leases to them.

Land Commissioner Campbell and Attorney General Lindsay are still working on the proclamation throwing open to homesteaders about 600 homesteads throughout the Territory, and the pro-

PROMETHEUS TO ARRIVE JULY 5

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"But ships of this class," he said, "are somewhat like army quartermasters. They are not classed as fighters, but the army can't get on without them. It is the same with armaments of this type. They may not be fighters in the modern sense, but they are indispensable to the fighting units of the fleet. There is not a vessel of her type that is not actively engaged in some service, patrolling the China coast, going down to the Nicaragua or over to Liberia or some out-of-the-way place."

"Then they are just the heart to lead the marines, the fighting men of the United States that would be landed in any foreign port. The Cleveland could easily transport two hundred marines."

Since the arrival of the Cleveland and Chattanooga the most friendly official relations prevail between the customs service and "McRae's fleet," as the two vessels are termed. Captain Robinson sent a note to Collector of Customs Stackable stating that he would see to it that no dutiable goods

The Boy Scouts of England

The very name of "scout" has an untold attraction for the boy mind, and that fact may be an element in the success of the Boy Scouts in England. Another is probably the leader-

ship in the movement of the great popular hero of the Boer War, Lieutenant Sir R. S. S. Baden Powell, affectionately known throughout the British Empire as "B. P." In two years "B. P." has built up an organization of three hundred thousand boys, drawn from all classes of society. They are banded together, not for military service, but for training that will make them not only good scouts and keen observers, but self-reliant, efficient, chivalrous citizens. A writer in the Youth's Companion describes them:

"It is almost impossible now for any one to take a walk in England without encountering groups of boys dressed in the fashion of frontiersmen, with soft, low-crowned, wide-brimmed hats, loose blue flannel shirts, knee-breeches, and stout shoes and stockings. Each carries a knapsack and a staff. Each who has passed a satisfactory examination wears a badge shaped as an arrow-head, and inscribed, 'Be Prepared,' which means that the wearer must always be ready to do his duty to his country and his fellow-man. A bit of string tied to it may seem insignificant to you, but to him it is a symbol of his obligation to let no day pass without a kindly service to somebody. Should you point to the badge and ask him about it, he would call it his 'life,' and explain that if he is given to him as a token that if he is any negligence or cowardice he fails in his duty if he can be taken away from him—for 'life' to him is honor."

"The boys stride nimbly along at a good pace, erect, yet supple in bearing, keen of eye and intelligent, vigilant and full of purpose. . . . Perhaps you find them encamped on one of those verdurous commons which are so often seen in England, or you may be surprised to find them crawling on all fours through the grass and bracken of a moor, or in the undergrowth of some dark wood, following the spoor, or trail, of some vehicle, animal, or man. They follow signs that you, unless you are trained, can not see, and between themselves they have secret methods of communication which serve even in the dark, like bits of twigs arranged in various designs on the ground. They track animals and birds, but do not kill them except for food. You see them separate now and then, and with a distance between them, they signal by the wiggling of flags, according to the code used in the army and the navy; or one division is ambushed by another in some thicket,

of any sort were taken ashore from the warships and would have his own guards on the gate. This arrangement is most satisfactory to the customs people and the order of Captain Robinson to the men of the two vessels is being rigidly enforced.

The Chattanooga was shifted over from Wharf No. 1 to No. 2 yesterday afternoon, to give a berth to the Norwegian collier Forsdal which has a cargo of coal from Norfolk for the naval station.

SCHOOLS ARE PAU: SCHOLARS HAPPY

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Two choruses were then sung, the rendering of the music reflecting credit on the musical instructor, Mrs. Tucker. Professor Edgar Wood introduced Senator W. O. Smith, who made the address of the evening. His subject was "Happiness and the Joy of Living."

Miss Annabelle Low, in behalf of the class, then presented the school with a picture of Abraham Lincoln. Professor Wood addressed the class, giving the members some sound advice, reminding them of the importance of the work they had chosen in the community. He then presented them with their diplomas. The chorus closed the program with "Almighty Lord."

The Graduates.

The graduates were Henrietta Smith, Tokio Yamamoto, John Hagan, Elizabeth Doshia, Elizabeth Chong, Heung Green, Michi Tanaka, Angelina Salena, Amy Wong, Ruth Zana, David Kahan, Hannah Cummings, Helen Calhoun, Olga Wikander, Emma Wilson, Grace Wang, Emma Goo, Maude de Bretteville, Annabelle Low, Annie Amann, Mary Goss, Edwin Lindsay, Virginia Crischo, Annie Napier, Paul Tallett, Elizabeth Hoem, Bertha Kau.

The Program.

The program for the exercises was: Chorus—National Hymn. G. W. Warren, 1892. Remarks.

Superintendent W. T. Pope, Chorus: (a) The Sky-Lark Song. Henry K. Holley (b) Wind of the Sea. Clayton Jones

Address: Hon. W. O. Smith. Violin solo: (a) Baccaratte. Adolph Fischer (b) Gavotte. Carl Bohn Op. 314, No. 3

Presentation of Diplomas. Principal Edgar Wood. Chorus—Almighty Lord. Pietro Mascagni

Academy of Sacred Hearts. Yesterday afternoon the pupils of the Academy of Sacred Hearts gave a dramatic entertainment as the closing exercises of the year. There was little music in the program as the pupils gave a concert on June tenth at which all of the musical talent took part.

There was an exhibition of the school work in the hall. The drawings were good, and by Miss Marie Francis being especially noted. The penmanship was also shown. There included themes on science, geography and history. The sewing class had an excellent exhibition.

The program included two plays, "Anella's Debt" and "No One, No

and captured and led blindfolded to headquarters."

There are two classes of scouts. In order to become a second-class scout a boy must be able to do the following things:

1. Tie four of the following knots in less than thirty seconds each knot: bowline, fisherman's bend, reef knot, olive hitch, sheet bend.

2. Track a deer's spoor or a horse's track for a quarter of a mile in not more than fifteen minutes, or, in a town, describe satisfactorily the contents of one shop window out of four observed for one minute each.

3. Go at scout's pace for one mile in not more than thirteen minutes.

4. Know the scout's law and signs. To become a first-class scout, a boy must pass the following tests in addition to those described above:

1. Point out the direction of different points of the compass from where he stands.

2. Make a journey alone of not less than fifteen miles from point to point by walking, riding, boat or bicycle.

3. Describe or show the proper means for saving life in case of one—selected by the court—of the following accidents: Fire, drowning, runaway horses, sewer gas, breaking ice, or bandage an injured patient or revive apparently drowned persons.

4. Be able to read and write.

5. Have at least something in the savings bank.

6. Show that he has brought a reward to the Boy Scouts and has taught him to tie the principal knots.

7. Lay and light a fire, using not more than two matches, and cook a quarter of a pound of flour and two potatoes without cooking utensils.

These rules give an excellent idea of the activities of the Boy Scouts, and suggest graphically why the organization has grown so rapidly and is whole-somely absorbing the interest of so many English boys. But, in addition to these requirements, which tend to make them alert, hearty, observant, capable boys, there are other rules, which tend to make them chivalrous and self-sacrificing citizens. The scout law ordains obedience to the king, his officers, the scout's employers, his parents and his scout masters; kindness to animals; courtesy and helpfulness to women, children and infirm people and to any one in distress. The scout must not take a reward for any kindness or service that he may have done. This last requirement is especially important and may have some interesting effect upon the tipping system, which in a country like England is well-nigh universal. A class of boys growing up all over the country to whom the acceptance of a tip is "a thing no fellow would do" might well before many years have far-reaching results. The Boy Scout movement is a most interesting and admirable one for the training of the youth of a country.

"Pav." Miss Francis recited "The Lost Steamship," and Miss E. Levey "A Few Must Not Ring Tonight," both receiving deserved applause.

Waikiki School.

The Waikiki public school pupils had a treat yesterday by way of closing exercises. Mrs. Church having presented them with a freezerful of ice cream. Today they are to have a picnic.

Central Grammar School.

The lower grades of the Central Grammar School held their exercises yesterday morning. The Hawaiian band led by Captain Berger graced the occasion and rendered several pieces. Today the graduating class will have its exercises. There will be essays and musical selections.

Kaahumanu School.

The Kaahumanu School exercises will begin at half-past nine this morning for the primary grades. The regular program for the grammar grades begins at eleven o'clock.

The graduating class this year numbers thirty-one and twenty of these have applied for admittance to the McKinley High School. One will go to Punahou, two to the Normal, and three to the Kamehameha Schools; the rest plan to go into business.

The program includes two choruses, the "Anvil Showers" and "My Native Land," a farce, "An Economical Boomerang," recitations, drills and the presentation of the Diplomas by the principal.

Other Exercises Today.

The Royal School will have graduation exercises today. A large attendance is expected. At Kalihiwaena and Puhimaka Schools closing exercises will also be held. Both have arranged good programs.

Tonight the Class of '10 of the McKinley High School will give their graduation ball at the Moana Hotel. This event is invitational.

This morning the Class of '10 of the Normal will plant their class tree, have the class prophecy and sing the class song.

NOW FILIPINOS WANT RESCUING

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"The Vanguardian says: 'Before the meeting was dissolved the vast crowd raised their hands to heaven and swore to rescue their unfortunate brothers in labor who were languishing in Hawaii without resources, the victims of deception and ambition of certain agents here of an American sugar company of those islands.'"

STORM BREWING FOR ATKINSON

(Continued from Page One.)

Manchuria Saturday. It is understood, though, that the board of immigration refuses to O. K. a large amount of Jack's expenditures and that he will have to stand the expense himself. It is officially denied the report that the board of immigration was preparing to send a representative to Manchuria or Japan to search for Jack and find out what he is doing, though the rumor on the street is that the board really was preparing to do that very thing and that a special messenger would have gone to the far East by the next steamer had Jack not called that he was on his way home.

CONTINUES GOOD PLAYS TO THE LAST

"Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," the dramatization of the popular novel of the name, was the play selected by Henry McKee, for the farewell performances of his company in Honolulu and proved a very happy selection. Like "When Knighthood Was in Flower," it is a bill which permits the display of many beautiful costumes. To Mr. McKee's credit it may be said that in this, his last production, he gave the same careful attention to the scenery and properties used as he did in his first production of "The Heir to the Hoorah."

Miss Margaret Oswald was cast as Dorothy Vernon and repeated the madcap performance that she gave in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." For her closing performance Miss Oswald could not have had a part so entirely different to the part in which she first appeared here, and last evening she wore her oldtime costumes with the same ease and repose with which she handled the beautiful modern robes called for in her first role here.

Miss Laura Hudson played Mary Stuart, the ill-fated Queen of Scots, and Miss Louise Melrose was cast for her cousin, Queen Elizabeth of England. Both of the parts were well played. The other two women parts in the piece were entrusted to Miss Kenny and Miss Bronson.

George Webb was the only one of the men in the company who had a really good closing part and, as Sir John Manners, he was a handsome stage picture in a costume of deep red velvet and gave one of the best performances he has given since joining the company a few weeks after their arrival here.

Louis Morrison, as the father of Dorothy Vernon, gave the good even performance that always characterizes his work. Griffith Wray was cast as the court fool to Mary and followed her in her trials with true Scotch devotion.

James Dillon, as Lord Rutland; Sherman Bainbridge, as Sir Malcolm Vernon; Ivan Miller, as Lord Burleigh; and Frank Howe, as Sir William, gave good performances of the roles of lesser importance.

The cast follows:

Sir George Vernon of Haddon Hall. Louis Morrison Sir John Manners of Rutland Hall. George Webb Lord Rutland. James Dillon Lord Burleigh. Griffith Wray Sir Malcolm Vernon, nephew of Sir George. Sherman Bainbridge Lord Burleigh. Ivan Miller Sir William St. Lee. Frank Howe Mark, a butcher. Geo. Anderson Dawson, a serving man. Leslie Stuart Gregory. Fred Irwin Seth, the cook. Henry Alexander Lady Vernon, mother of Sir Malcolm. Miss Lotta Bronson Mary, Queen of Scots. Miss Laura Hudson Elizabeth, Queen of England. Miss Louise Melrose Jennie Paxton, Dorothy's maid. Miss Kenny Dorothy Vernon, daughter of Sir George. Miss Margaret Oswald Courtiers, Serving Maids, Retainers, Serving Men, Etc.

FRANK SPEIGHT.

(Contributed.)

He came into our midst one day, This little man, by thunder! And as he passed along our streets The passersby did wonder: Who can he be, this little chap With long black curls in number, And ruddy cheeks, and sparkling eyes, And dressed in black so somber? But lo, the secret could not keep, And sure one can not wonder: For who of all is he we find But Dickens' Ghost, by thunder! The scene has changed from street to stage.

Surrounded by all Dickens' folks in voice, in jest, in dress, and bust In all their actions real, sir, and sure as fate, 'tis all Frank Speight, Dickens in our midst, sir, Who gives to all this grand recall Of Dickens back to life, sir.

Paymaster John R. Hornberger, U. S. N., will not leave Honolulu as was rumored some time ago. His assistants, Thomas Dunn and J. W. Cunn, also will remain. The three are popular here and the definite news that they are to remain will be received with a good deal of satisfaction by their wide circle of friends. Several days ago it was understood that Paymaster Spear would be stationed here, and he wrote Cunn and Dunn, asking them to stay in case he was appointed. The paymaster has power to select his own clerks. The change was to have taken place next September, but now the likelihood is that Hornberger will remain until the spring or summer of 1911, and that Dunn and Cunn will remain longer, as was formerly reported.

For Rent FURNISHED.

KAIMUKI, PENSACOLA STREET, MAKIKI STREET.

UNFURNISHED.

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Real Estate Department Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd. 922 Fort Street.

BIG BARGAINS COMB AND BRUSH SETS AT COST Hollister Drug Co.

Your watch works while you sleep--It is always at work; no matter when you want to use it. Year after year, without care and attention from you, it runs along, second after second--always at work. Isn't it due a little attention in the way of cleaning and oil at least once a year? Think it over, and when you decide to have it looked at bring it to us and be sure it will receive the proper attention. H. F. Wichman & Co. LIMITED. LEADING JEWELERS.

Championship Bicycle Meet Under the Auspices of the HONOLULU-JAPANESE BICYCLE ASSOCIATION Sunday, June 26, 1910, 8:30 a.m. AT Kapiolani Park EVENTS: FREE FOR ALL--15-MILE RACE Seniors JAPANESE--10-MILE RACE Seniors FREE FOR ALL--10-MILE RACE Seniors FREE FOR ALL UNDER 15 YEARS --5-MILE RACE Juniors CHAMPIONSHIP--5-MILE RACE--Open to Winners of 10 and 15-Mile Races. Entry Lists open at any of the Japanese Bicycle Shops. Entries close June 26, 1910. ENGRAVINGS HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.